FIRST METHODIST CHURCH, SECOND FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH, SECOND FIRST PRESENTERIAN CHURCH, COR. Plumber, Gas and Steam Pipe Pitter, 53

GAYOSO SAVINGS INSTITUTION, Banking House, 19 Madison street, E. M. Avery, Cashier, John C. Lanier, Pres't. GRACE CHURCH (EPISCOPAL), HER-GUMBINGER, J., DEALER IN SPECTA-HEATH, LEWIS & FRAZER, ATTOR-neys at Law, S. E. cor. Second and Union.

HERNANDO INSURANCE COMPANY 17 Madison st., S. B. Williamson, Pros' NSURANCE. - LINDSKY & VREDEN BURGH, Agents, 11 Madison Street. 150 K RAUS & CO., DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, OWENSTRIN, B. & BROS., DRY GOODS OEWENSTINE, J. H. & BROS., DR

ITTLETON & CO., INSURANCE AG'TS, MADAME ANNA, FORTUNE-TELLER, M ccaffrey & cornelius, under

MEMPHIS & OHIO RAILROAD DEPOT. MOORE & WEST, INSURANCE AG'TS, N. W. cor. Main and Madison sts.

PICKET, ED. BURKE, ATTORNEY AT Law and Solicitor in Bankraptey. Office, No. 5 Courthouse, cor. Union and Second sts. PEOPLES' INSURANCE COMPANY, OF-PACKER, H. B., DEALER IN PITTS-burg conl. No. 2334 Main st. PAINT STORE, PAINTERS' MATERI-

POLICE COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE, No. POSTOFFICE, COR. JEFFERSON AND Third streets, R. C. Gist, Postmaster. RANKIN, STURGIS & CO., FRUIT PRE-serving House, No. 400 Shelby st. 80-2 ROBESON, SNEED & CO., DEALERS IN

ROYSTER, TREZEVANT & CO., AUC-RUSSELL, GROVE & CO., GAYOSO PLA-ning Mill, 212 Adams street, east of the SCHUMM, JOHN, CABINET-MAKER, NO.
Schumm, John, Cabinet-Maker, No.
90 Union street. Show-cases always on hand and for sale cheap for cash.
90-†

SECOND PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, ST. PATRICK'S CHURCH (CATHOLIC) ST. PETER'S CHURCH (CATHOLIC), COR.

ST. MARY'S GERMAN CHURCH (CAT at OLIC), cor. Market and Third streets. ST. LAZARUS CHURCH (EPISCOPAL), Madison street, east of Third. ST. MARY'S CHURCH (EPISCOPAL),

POBACCO AND CIGARS—A LARGE AND superior st ck at Thurmond, Foster&Co.'s Fobacconists, 7 Monroe street. VENABLE SAW MILL, ON WOLF RIV-WHITMORE & CO., STEAM JOB PRIN-YEOMANS, S. P., ATTORNEY, OFFICE, (with Wright & McKissick), Kit Williams Block, 9-†

STAR SHUTTLESEWING MACHINE.



According to Style and Finish.

PATENTED MARCH 12TH AND NOVEMber 19th, 1867. The stitch is alike on both sides, and

WILL NOT RIP OR UNRAVEL It combines S'mplic'ty, Durability and Beauty, and fully warranted for three years.

M. M. BEACH & CO., Gen'l Ag'ts,

294 Second street, Memphis, Tenn.

68 Agents Wanted.

COAL! COAL!

C. T. PETERSON,

Dealer in the

Best Pittsburg Coal,

OFFICE-No. 13 Madison street.

I HAVE JUST RECEIVED A FRESH ready to supply of No. 1 Pittsburg Coal, and am ready to supply all who may favor me with their orders, at the LOWEST market rates.

NOTICE.

I WILL EXCHANGE BUILDING LUMsions, or Dry Goods-consisting of Calicoes,
Domestics, Wool Goods, Hats, Boots and Shoes,
and Clothing, suitable for a country store.
Three or loar yoke of OXEN wanted.
The lumber to be sawed at Eddins' mill, in
Memphis, at mouth of Wolf river. All the
lumber sawed according to the order of pur-

Apply to me, at EDDINS' SAW MILL.
129 DEXTER CURTIS. DE. C. L. BLAIN. DE. J. C. HARRIS.

HARRIS & BLAIR,

DENTISTS.

No. 217, corner Second and Adams Streets, ADAMS BLOCK.

MEMPHIS. - - - TENN Royal Havana Lottery of Cuba CONDUCTED BY THE SPANISH GOV-

PUBLIC



J.R.D.G.R.R.

LARGEST CITY CIRCULATION. By Whitmore & Co.

Fifteen Cents Per Weck.

VOL. V.

MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE, TUESDAY EVENING, JANUARY 28, 1868

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON, EXCEPT SUNDAY.

E. WHITMORE AND F. A. TYLER. Under the firm name of

WHITMORE & CO., -17-

No. 13 Madison Street,

The Public Ledger is served to City subscri-bers by faithful carriers at FIFTEEN CENTS her week, payable weekly to the carriers. By mail in advance): One year, \$3; six months, \$4; three months, \$2; one month, 75

Newsdealers supplied at 2% cents per copy Communications upon subjects of general in-erest to the public are at all times acceptable. Rejected manuscripts will not be returned.

RATES OF ADVERTISING:

Displayed advertisements will be charged ac-ording to the space occupied, at above rates— here being twelve lines of solid type to the

cording to the space occupied, at above rates—
there being twelve lines of solid type to the
inch.

Notices in local column inserted for twenty
cents per line for each insertion.
Special Notices inserted for ten cents per line
for each insertion.
To regular advertisers we offer superior inducements, both as to rate of charges and manner of displaying their favors.
All advertisements should be marked the
specific length of time they are to be published.
If not so marked, they will be inserted for one
month and charged accordingly.
Advertisements published at intervals will be
charged One Dollar per square for each insertion.

ion.
All bills for advertising are due when con-tracted and payable on demand.
3. All letters, whether upon business or otherwise, must be addressed to WHITMORE & CO., Publishers and Propriete

ONE of the New Orleans theaters is ourlesquing the Mongrel Convention.

Mr. Story's residence, near Panola, Miss., was destroyed by fire last week. THE Knoxville Press and Herald pronounces Governor Brownlow "distress-

ingly healthy." GEO. W. SMALLEY, the London correspondent of the New York Tribune, re-

ceives a yearly salary of \$5000 in gold. GEN. PALMER is about to proceed to Washington to ask Congressional aid for

the Southern Pacific railroad company. THREE members of the Nashville Radcal Common Council-Messrs. Cochran, Bryan and Yarbrough-have resigned in disgust.

MRS. MARY A. ETHRIDGE, of Meridian, Miss., died the other day of medicine wrongly administered by a couple of medical bunglers.

THE Masonic Grand Lodge of New Brunswick was consecrated on Thursday night and the officers installed. There was a large gathering of the fraternity TOWNES & TORRANCE, COTTON FAC- and nearly all the Lodges in its jurisdiction were represented. Grand Master.

THE Springfield (Mass.) Republican states that most of the woolen manufacturer: that are running in that vicinity are expecting a fair spring trade, as pretty much all the imported goods are used up, and they consider that importations must nearly cease as long as our present low prices in woolens continue.

THE British Vicercy of India has lately held a grand celebration at Lucknow. The princes of Victoria's great Oriental Empire of 200,000,000 people passed in gorgeous procession before the Viceroy. Four hundred richly caparisoned elephants also formed part of the grand array. The show is known as the

An Akron, Ohio, newspaper publishes the following, which apparently "means business:" "As there is a gang of scoundrels hanging around our city, watching an opportunity to break into some house. store or shop, those in favor of forming a vigilance committee, to hang such fellows up on our lamp posts, are requested to meet at the office of the Mayor, on Saturday, January 25th, 1868, at six

o'clock n.m."

THE number of cases of cholera in Havana from the 19th of October to the 31st of December, 1867, was 1772, of which 859 were fatal, in a population of 200,000. The epidemic reached its hight on the 25th of November, when the number of cases was 106. In proportion to the number of inhabitants, nearly nine per cent. have been attacked, and over

Is Cincinnati, coal is given to the poor, but before they are furnished with it they have to take the following very stringent oath : "Do you solemnly swear that your answer to the question regarding your application for coal shall be the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth, for which you shall answer to God? and that you will use it for your own family only, and that you will not sell, trade, lend nor give it to any other per-

PROVIDENCE LUDIAN, a Republican member of the New Jersey State Senate, from Cumberland county, died suddenly, enburg, 610; Prussia, 1443; Austria, 9491; Belgium, 107; Spain, 4359; on the 20th inst. This leaves the political complexion of the Senate, eleven Democrats to nine Republicans. The slection of a successor to Senator Lud-Democrats to nine Republicans. The election of a successor to Senator Ludam will be closely contested, as the vote in his district at the last New Jersey election was Republican, 2589; Democrat, 2540; a Republican majority of 49. Good by, Radical majority.

An Answer to "Tax-Payer."

PUBLIC LEDGER. EDITORS LEDGER: In your issue of Saturday last a communication was addressed to me by a tax-payer, propounding certain questions relative to city scrip. I will answer him in all candor, that he and other tax-payers may have the benefit of my opinion.

I do not believe that the military government of the city of Memphis, organized by General Washburn in July, 1864, and continuing until July, 1865, was such a legal government of the city as to bind the citizens to a payment of any liabilities created during that time. Hence, all scrip issued during that period is irregular, and, I think, illegal and cannot be collected of the citizens. The reason and authority for this opinion would take too much space in a communication of this kind. It was this kind of liability that I alluded to in my remarks at the meeting of tax-payers on Friday last; which I characterized as probably irregular and illegal. I am, however, informed that there is but little scrip of this description in the market. Another question asked: Is the city liable for the scrip issued upon the basis of two dollars for one, and whether this

I do not think that the idea of usury is involved in the transaction that it can be placed only upon the ground of extra

is not usury, and can be avoided by the

compensation. You have done work for the city in printing that is worth a thousand dollars. The Board issues to you scrip for this amount. You sell it for half the amount of the bill and ask that your loss be made whole, which is done. This can only be a compensation to meet your loss, and does not embrace the idea of usury, which is for "loan of any moneys, wares, merchandise or other commodities for forbearance of any sum for longer put on the wharf at Memphis to-day in or shorter time."

This new issuance can only be embraced under the idea of new or additional compensation. The idea of a forbearance of an existing debt or the loan of money constitutes the usury of a contract.

These views are fully sustained by all of our law writers on contracts, and are acted upon daily in our everyday transactions. Compensation to the laborer is frequently found to be inadequate and afterwards increased; but the idea of usury standing in the way of a settlement, I suppose never entered the minds of the parties. As to the policy of such a settlement this communication has nothing to do.

But take the idea of "Tax-Payer" as he presents it. A debt of one thousand dollars is due, and the city issues to him a warrant for two thousand dollars,

Can this contract be affected with the taint of usury in the hands of the pur chaser? And it must be remembered that these warrants are checks drawn by the Mayor and Controller upon the Treasurer, and are not due until regularly presented. Parsons says, volume 3, page 145, "That when one supposes himself to be purchasing negotiable paper of an owner, and is, without notice to the contrary, either actual or derivable, from the circumstances of the ease, this advance of the money would have all the privilege and safety of an innocent pur-

It is upon this idea that all bonds of private and public corporations are sold, and for which these corporations are bound principal and interest. Otherwise all contracts for the sale of time bonds could be avoided, at least to the extent of the difference between their face and market value. Transactions of this kind would cease altogether.

There may have been transactions of the city embracing usury within the last two years. If she has borrowed money at all, the rate was probably higher than six per cent. Very little money has been loaned at such rates.

But such transaction must depend upon its own facts and circumstances.

I have answered "Tax-Payer" fully and, I think, correctly. It is the duty of citizens to unite in placing the credit of the city upon a firm basis.

R. J. Morgan, City Attorney.

The Internal Revenue reports of the amount of sales for 1867, show the following aggregate amount of business done during the year by the leading business houses of New York: H. B. Claffin & Co., \$46,120,914; A. T. Stewart four per cent died, showing about fifty & Co., (wholesale department), \$32,088, per cent of mortality.

Lathrop, Ludington & Co., \$7,510,500;
Lathrop, Ludington & Co., \$7,510,500; Anthony & Hall, \$6,161,500; George Bliss & Co., \$8,512,500; Geo. A. Wicks o., \$4,550,590; S. S. Chittenden & \$4,599,500; Wm. I. Peake & Co., \$6,988,500; G. Brewer & Co., \$7,235,000; Hoyt, Sprague & Co., \$7,892,000; Benkard & Hutton, \$5,272,500. Those sales are much smaller than those of the pre-

The entire mercantile navy of Europe. according to late statistical returns, consists of 100,000 vessels, representing a tonnage of 12,000,000, and employing 00,000 men. This amount of shipping is thus distributed: Bremen, 294 vessels; Hamburg, 539; Lubeck, 45; Hanover, 906; Mecklenburg-Schwerin, 424; Old Norway, 5678; Sweden, 2336; Turkey,

destroying property valued at \$981,899. | gree of cold.

The Duties of the Hour. Every citizen is the child of the State, and hence he owes to, and is in duty bound to give, her all his energies and power, and especially so when dark clouds gather around her.

Mr. Epiron: I have been pleased to see in your universally read paper of manufacturing in Memphis. Now, sir. I am not one of those desponding souls that can find nothing but gloom and poverty for our city and grass growing on Main street, but look behind the glorious future for Memphis, and find in the very darkness of the hour the first stepping-stone to greatness and power. How and wherefore?

First All axioms are without proof, because they are incontrovertible facts; and upon those facts I put my argument for our city as I great manufacturing mart. First, then, we occupy that latitude in which the greatest amount of muscle can be extracted at the least possible expense of food and clothing to the operative, which is the base of all successful manufacturing, other things being equal.

Second. We are on the great jugular vein of the nation-ever flowing, ever rolling, and at our city never closed by want of water nor ice. Above epidemics, with our mild winters, surrounded on every side by soil that will grow all that man needs in superabundance-wheat, corn, potatoes, grapes and fruits of every kind. All we want is white population to farm, so as to make our living as cheap, if not cheaper than any other locality in America. Cheap food brings in its trail cheap

labor; cheap labor, cheap rents, and cheap capital. We have already native forest timber, unequaled for all manufacturing purposes in wood-oak, ash, walnut, cypress, hard pine, red gum, poplar and sycamore timber that can be any quantity, at paying rates to log and mill at an average of twelve dollars per one thousand feet; and with cheapened labor it can be put here at eight dollars per one thousand feet, or at one-half its cost in Cincinnati, which city to-day is supplying not only us in the South, but also the great West. There is no good reason why we should not only make our own furniture, plows and implements for domestic trade, but we should compete for all the trade west of St. Louis in those new States of prairie. We are less than one-half the distance from St. Louis, with up-river boats almost in ballast, and hence freights to St. Louis or Omaha would be at least twenty-five per cent, less than from Cincinnati. Then, with our virgin forest, our open rivers, our milder climate, our greater number of hours in the year, which labor can be used to advantage, our ever open navigation to the sea, and all streams south and west of us with no ossible competitor, why don't we manufacture, and that largely? That is the important question; and I am as competent to answer it as any other living man. It is simply because your capitalists or moneyed men have ever refused to the infant manufacturer an equal aid that has been given to mercantile pursuits in every town or city in Amer-Where manufacturers have and do flourish, they have been sustained by the capital of the place. And now, Mr. Editor, just let your moneyed men discount your mechanics' and manufacturers' bills on as liberal terms as they do the merchants' paper, and let this become a rule of action, and, my word for it, in less than another twelve months, you will not have half the number of for rents" on your horses as you have to-day; but the loom and shuttle, the furnace and forge, and the music of busy

broods over us. More anou. WM. FARRIS.

machinery, directed by practical hands

all glowing with a cheerful future, will

have supplanted the gloom that to-day

THE New York Herald, of the 23d, predicts the passage of the Reconstruction bill through the Senate as follows: What then is the prospect? Will this bill pass the Senate? The hope is expressed in some quarters that in the Senate it will stick—that the ursurpations of power here proposed are too flagrant and audacious to be imposed upon the old republican schemes of that body, who have still a lingering weakness of respect for the landmarks of the Constitution. All such hopes, however, we fear, will prove delusions. The question before the Senate, under cover of this bill, is the next Presidency. It is not a constitutional question, nor a question of justice or the fitness of things, but a simple question of party expediency. The Republican party, as Calhoun said of the old Democratic, and as we may say of every party, political or religious, "is held together by the cohesive power of the public plunder." Every Republican in the House (except one, Cary, of Ohio, elected as an independent) voted for this bill-The conservative wing of the party in the House is gone. It has been ab-surbed by the radical wing, and so we conclude it will soon appear in the Senate. We think it may be safely assumed that this bill, substantially as it stands, will be passed by the Senate— that it will be vetoed by the President, and that it will then be passed over his veto by a two-thirds vote in each house, and that so, by act of Congress, we shall soon have a provisional dictator set up over the ten outside rebel States superior

The Loves and Rates of Radical Con-

"Mack" writes to the Cincinnati Commercial that few of the Radical Senators have any admiration for each other, and thus instances Sumner and several communications on the subject | Fessenden, who for many years have een personal enemies: Sumner and Fessenden have never

quarreled over a principle in politics; so that their cordial hate is not assignable to a belief in each that the other's ideas are not for the best interests of cloud and see the bright sunshine and a the country. Fessenden thinks Sumner is an idiot, and Sumner is fully con-vinced that Fessenden is a monster of some sort or other. The feeling between the two was so bitter about a year ago, that Sumner asked Fessenden, as a special favor, never to speak to him, except in public debute, and I believe the polite request has been rigidly granted. Fessenden looks upon Sumner's wordfancying with utter contempt and ab-horrence, and frequently vents his feelng in a private way. During the discussion on the reconstruction measures in the last Congress, Fessenden made a speech in which he assailed one of Sumner's efforts with a rhetorical solution of nitric acid, an article always at his com-mand. Next day Sumner came to the Senate with a bulging portfolio under his arm, evidently prepared to reply to "the honorable Sonator from Maine" - as parliamentary courtesy, much against his own belief, required men to say. Fessenden was sitting in the chamber as Sumner entered, and pointing toward the door, said to a friend, with a most unchristian speer: "Look at that -d fool coming here to debate with his writing desk." Sumner used all his ex-ertions a couple of years ago to defeat Fessenden for the Senate, in the Maine Legislature, but was not successful; and now that Sumper's term is about to expire, Fessenden is busy in a return of he compliment.

Gamblers Demoralized into Thieves. That hard times demoralize history has always shown. Within a few days we find that demoralization has extended so far as not only to necessitate the closing of several "hells," but also to convert at least two gay gamblers into thieves. Two individuals, whom the detectives describe as well known in the more fashionable circles of "fighters with the tiger," have been arrested on the charge of being implicated in the recent theft of fifteen thousand dollars from the Bank of the Republic. One of these gamblers turned thief has, it is said, "been for some time past acting as a 'bull' in Wall street speculations." Had he confined himself to Wall street speculations, or even to his equally hazardous risks at the faro table, who knows but that in due time he might have been elected to Congress? But both he and his friend seem to have decided in favor of the alternative offered to their ambition and to have laid their plans to go to the penitentiary instead. It is not unlikely that their plans may prove successful.—New York

Items About the Working People. It is stated that a co-operative window lass factory has just been established in Pittsburg by skilled mechanics. Fifty carpenters were discharged from

the Kittery navy yard, last Saturday. The Gloucester (Mass.) Advertiser says there is a vast amount of destitution in that town. The classes who are suffering are the widows of fishermen, and the families of those fishermen who had bad luck the past season.

The North Bridgewater (Mass.) Gazette says in some of the schools in that town there is a falling off of one third the attendance from lack of clothing. In many cases children are barefooted, and amilies are reduced to Indian meal as their only food.

Shipbuilding is greatly depressed in England as well as this country. At the east end of London, where the business is largely carried on, thousands of workmen are out of employment, and ten thousand persons have been added to the charity list.

FROM the New York Postoffice during he twelve months ending with November last there were delivered by carriers in that city 12,009,070 mail letters, 5,137,000 city letters, and 1,666,014 newspapers, and there were collected from the lamp-post boxes 18,790,424 newspapers and letters. The Southern and Western mail matter is carried daily across the Hudson river in fourherse wagons, and weighs one hundred tons. In 1818, Colonel Dodd, who is now 81 years of age, and is superintendent of the Southern mail, was accustomed to carry the same matter down to the river bank in a bag on his

A DIVORCE case has just been tried in Freeport, Illinois, wherein Mrs. Catharine Schudt sued for a divorce from her husband because, although married for three years, he persistently refused to consummate the marriage. His defense was that he did not want any children. The jury returned a verdict in favor of the wife, granting the divorce.

THE New York Evening Post (radical) does not seem to have a very high opinion of Speaker Colfax's sagacity. In remarking upon the recklessness of its friends in Congress it says: " It may look very well in a man who is approaching a precipice to ery out, 'No step backward,' but to those who see where he is going it looks very foolish." THE gross receipts of the Pittsburg

ment regularly open during the past year, were \$88,195. The receipts of all places of amusement in St. Louis for the same term were \$298,793. Only one of the St. Louis houses exceeded the Pittsin his authority not only to the President and the judiciary, but to Congress burg establishment in amount of busi-A WELL-KNOWN property owner in New

In Quebec, that well known individual. Orleans has reduced the rent on one of In Brooklyn, last year, there were 242 fires, destroying property valued at \$802.

So much from the occasional state of the 1336, as compared with 283 fires in 1856, thermometer as the steady average deample worthy of imitation-

WM. DEAN & CO., CHOICE GROCERIES, TEAS

NO. 126.

UNDERTAKERS.

NO. 300 SECOND ST., NEAR MONROE. MEMPHIS, :::: TENNESSEE.

METALLIC CASES AND CASKETS AND

FLAHERTY & WESCHE,

UNDERTAKERS.



NO. 37 UNION STREET, MEMPHIS, TENN. Old Stand of J. & M. Flaherty.

WHEATON NURSERY, Two Miles South of Memphis, on the Horn

JOHN TRENT. WADDY THOMPSON. JOHN TRENT & CO.,

Successors to DR. S. M. WHEATON.

WEARE PREPARED TO FILL ORDERS W EARE PREPARED TO FILL ORDERS for every description of Fruit, Flowers, and Ornamental Trees, Grape and Strawberry Vince and Hot House Plants, Rooss, etc., etc. Our stock is made up of the best selections which can be gotten up, in Europe or America. We selicit correspondence from all who purchase trees in large or small quantities, or any who wish to adorn their places with choice and rare Flowers and Shrubs.

Flowers for Bouquets and Wreaths always on hand.

hand.

Descriptive Catalogues, with prices and all necessary information, will be furnished by applying personally or by letter to 57-134

JOHN TRENT & CO.

600,000 feet Cypress Lumber; 200,000 " Poplar

I HAVE ON HAND AND AM CONSTANTby sawing a foll sapply of Cypress and Poplar Lumber of all dimensions, Laths and Shingles; and am prepared to fill orders on short
notice, at LOWEST CASH PRICES.

37 Mill and Lumber Yard on Wo rive
immediately north of Bayou Gayoso.

TERMS—CASH.

G. M. VENABLE.

WOOD.

300 CORDS DRY WOOD, AT \$2 50 PER 56-134 VENABLE'S SAW MILL.

MEMPHIS, TENN. WE AREOFFERING TO OUR FRIENDS

GARDENSEEDS Also, all the desirable varieties of GRASS AND FIELD SEEDS,

Pertilizers, Guano, Land Plaster, and Super-phosphate of Lime or Raw Bone Dust, Garden Implements, Etc. R. G. CRAIG & CO., WESTERN AND VIRGINIA TOBACCO AGENCY



Wholesale Dealers

SMOKERS' ARTICLES

IN THE SOUTH.

WANTED, EVERYBODY TO KNOW THAT THEY

SASH, DOORS & BLINDS,

Of superior quality, CHEAPER, at No. 41 Monroe street,

MEMPHIS, TENN.,

than at any other house in the city. Glazed Sash, of all sizes, always on hand. (Formerly of the firm of Quackenbush a Wen, No. 67 Martison street.)

RALEICH SPRINGS. W. R. CORNELIUS. GRAND SPECIAL SCHEME

Raleigh Mineral Springs.

TO BE DRAWN ON OR ABOUT

FEBRUARY 15TH, 2868'

UNDER THE DIRECT AUSPICES OF the following well-known Citizens of Memphis: N. CORONNA, Pres't German National Bank JOHN S. TOOF, of Toof, Phillips & Co.; W. L. STEWART, late of W. L. Stewart Bros.

BOLFE S. SAUNDERS, U. S. Collector :

R. R. PITTMAN, of R. R. Pit'man & Co.; GEO. H. LuGUERE, of Ward & LeGuere.

N. CORONNA, Treasurer.

DEPOSITORY, German Nat'l Bank

F. Y. ROCKETT, Financial Secretar

834,500 IN PREMIUMS NUMBER OF PRIZES, 25 !

CERTIFICATES, 85 EACH

A Fortune or a Homestead for 85

Capital Prize Valued at \$20,00 Which amount has recently been offered fo the Springs and Grounds immediately sur

PRIZE No. 1.—The celebrated RALEIGH MINERAL SPHINGS, situated on the confines of Raleigh, late county sear of Shelby county, Tenn., nine miles northeast of Shelby county, Tenn., nine miles northeast of Shelby county, Tenn., nine miles northeast of Memphis, and two miles from We'ls' station, on the Memphis and Louisville railroad. These Springs are six in number, of various mineral and medicinal qualities, and are vieited every Summer by thousands of sekers of health and pleasure, from all quarters of the esuntry. They are within a few steps of the village of Raleigh, in a beautiful valley, and also within a fow hundred feet of Wo f river, which wind a around the base of the eminence on which the village of Raleigh is situated, and empties into the "F ther of Woters" at Memphis. Numerous remarkable curse of various diseases have been experienced by sojourners at this healthingsiring retreat, and the present proprietor. Col. J. M. Coleman, can produce hundreds of certificates of curse in cases which had been entirely given over by medical skill. The ground surrounding the Springs, and in fact the entire village of Raleigh, rises to an eminence of pure air, and is as remarkable for its healthfulnes as beauty of location. The Springs are in fine order, never failing, and are designated as follows:

Marble Spring.

Arsenic Spring. Sulphur Spring, Freestone Spring

Magnolia Spring. .

The place has never been visited by epidemic, of any kind, and peculiarly characteristic of its healthfulness is the longevity of the inhabitants. The oldest citizons of Shelipy county are residents of Raleigh.

The Springs are as much resorted to by pleasure-seekers as by invalids, owing to beauty of scenery and various artificial as well as natural attractions. Connected with the Springs are a Pavilion, Ladies' Bowling Alley, Rustic Arbors, Reading Saloon, Gente' Bowling Alley, Saloon, Billiard Room, Gymnasiums, Refreshment Tables, etc., while Wolf river affords excellent Bouting and Fishing.

The ground accompanying the Springs, in the above scheme and included in the First Prise, is fifteen acres in extent, overlocking the valley, and affords, in addition to a magnificent site for a grand hotel and other buildings, splendid facilities for a park, promenades, etc., An analysis of the several Springs, by distinguished medical men, shows that they are unsurpassed in mineral and curative properties by any in the United Staies. There is no reason then why Raleish should not become as famous as Sarators, Sharon or Le' anon, and as largely patronized. It needs only capital and enterprise to accomplish this end.

A charter is before the State Legislature for the neosporation of the Springs and a movement has been inaugurated looking to direct rail communication with Memphis.

For this prize, \$20,000 was recently offered, which was declined, in order that the shove scheme may be fully carried out.

PRIZE NO. 2.—The elegant COUNTRY MANSION HOUSE AND LOT MESIDENCE

PRIZE No. 2.—The elegant COUNTRY MANSION HOUSE AND LOT RESIDENCE of Cal. J. M. Coleman is within a few yar a of the Springs. The house is in first class order, contains ten rooms, and is beautifully emkowered in shrubbery. The lot is well ienned and ornamented with fine shade and fruit trees, and affurds all necessary outhouses, cistoras, etc. It is midway between the village and Spring Valley, on the main promenade. Value, \$8000.

ne, \$8000.

PRIZE No. 3.—ONE THOUSAND DOL-LARS IN CASH.

PRIZE No. 4 to 25.—TWENTY - TWO COTTAUS LOTS, valued at \$250 each. These lots are a portion of the village of Raleigh, delightfully situated, all fronting on thoroughfarer, and will be drawn with the understanding that the winners shall have free access at ail times to the Springs and belongings.

Details of the Drawing.

Six thousand and seven hundred tickets, representing the certificates issued, will be placed in one wheel, and the same number of blanks, including twenty five insert ex with the name of the p eminus, will be placed in another. From these wheels tikets will be drawn at the same time, and the number drawn will take the premium drawn simultaneously.

All moneys received upon the sale of these shares will be placed in the iterman National Bank of Mempois, and will remain there to the cresist of the Association until the drawing takes place.

References: C. F. Chamberlain & Co., B. Loowenstein & Bros., Rice, Stix & Co., B. Babb, G. Falls, E. M. Apperson & Co., O. C. Boune & Co.

M. Apperson & Co., O. C. Bo. no & Co.

NOTICE.—Persons ordering Certificates by mail can send greenbacks to the assumt of five dollars in registered letters, and postoffice or other drafts, payable to our order for larger amounts, at our risk, with address of town, conney and State cavefully writtens.

All orders for certificates, and orangunications should be addressed to

F. Y. ROCKETT.

Financial personary

At Phonix Mutual Ins. Co., Betthel Block, 186

Main street, Memphir, Tens.

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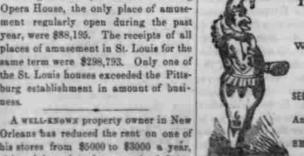
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